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WASHINGTON, D. C.

GROWING OLDER.

For the National Era.

BY MANLY WARREN.

Growing older, growing older, Father Time becoming bolder, Bolder far than years ago; Marking, with his skinny fingers,

Shall we call him friend or

Growing older, growing older, Now the fires of passion moulder, Visions of my youth are flown From the chambers of my being,

All its earthly guests are fleeing Weary heart, thou'rt growing older

ilead to earthly joy or grief then thy limbs so palsy shaken Hast sufficient warning taken

to the sere and yellow leaf convey older, growing older Treasures, time has beautified, Til the hour my soul, imme

Leaves its clay at Heaven's portal, travens older, older growing As the river, nearer flowing Feels the impulse of the sea. the current of my being, Neath the eye of the All-Seeing,

W. Ma. Ohio, October 10, 1856. For the National Era.

FASHIONABLE FOOTPRINTS. BY MRS. BELL SMITH.

Part VIII.

The Ocean House was in a state of sensation. event, not yet announced, seemed to affect g atmosphere. Gentlemen for the moment elected the ladies, and, collected in groups. goed in an under-tone matters with which talkers alone seemed acquainted. Has my aler our observed how an important event, and storm, appeared to brood in silence over ings, only disturbed by mysterious whispers, which flit by like flying outposts before the me in the very air.

-What's on hand?" asked Roussell Smith, of iving Miss, as he sauntered down the hall. Oh, nothing-but young Pounce is miss-

ig been occupied the previous night. The whitened mother came herself to inspect, and,

away dashed the poor mother and her be colony, composed of single gentlemen, avaded -nay, taken. No parley was hadintions indulged in. If the quick knocks not immediately responded to, the door

dashed open, and the astounded inmate in Wattles was caught without wig, shahimself in an ascension robe so tattered torn that he might have been sold for rags. undered himself sold, and began dressthe most frantic manner. Captain Wanever heard knocks of any sort, unless his sconce, was found contemplating a t putting some cotton pads on his much erson; while, in the very next room,

a to see the duell i hurd it and tolled him over when they saw us and maid us go for tear wede blow we are goin to New and the govanor better send us some Your affectionet son

packing in hot haste, and in two the Pounce family was en route for New where an efficient police would be called to hunt, seize, and restore the prodigal The unreadable scrawl was a mystery, youth's whereabouts appeared evident. het and Margaret were together upon the looking out on the bay, over which a dark was gathering. The dead calm that perthe scene was made impressive by the giants striding fast," seemed to posthemselves the power of locomotion, with dark mutterings of wrath appeared The wings of the storm-fiend were with glery by the setting sun. To the and ient, far out, spread the gold, blue, crasson tints, changed, faded, or brightpiteur darkness was made more fearful sing, which burst out in broad sheets, to fire the very air. Far out to ship with storm-sails spread felt the com-inds, and dashed madly through the swell-taken to Leavenworth for trial. at arm rising and falling in its work be seen, through the darkening hour, sweeping into the bay. Little Juliet

closer to Margaret's side, as the proud

tood erect, with her beautiful full lips firmly

sed, and ox-eyes flashing as if in the war

ciated. Yours, with respect, VICTOR O'HALLORAN.

pression of her eyes, that said more than words, as she turned hastily from Juliet, and descended to her room, and sent for John, her brother's servant. He came-a small, close-knit, round-headed Englishman.

"John, bring my brother's phaeton, and drive me to where you left him early this morn-

ing."
"Now, Miss Margaret?"

"Yes, immediately."
"Does Miss know that it is storming?"

"Do as I request. I know."

The quick servant, accustomed to unquestioned obedience, hastened away. In a few minutes the phaeton was at the door; and Margaret, throwing a cloak about her, seated beside the driver. Few loungers noticed the singular departure; and those few accounted it another eccentric act of the beau-tiful Miss Pinckney. The rain in large drops began to fall, as the thoroughbred horse hastened gallantly away. He was reputed the fastest trotter in America; and although never used upon the race-course, was in fine training, under the superintendence of John. The delicate and beautiful carriage, so exquisitely wrought that one felt as if he had been caught up and held by magic in the easy support of twigs and spider webs, rolled along, pulled by the swift trotter-the route for miles along the hard, smooth beach, running for a short distance only through a piece of wood, then turning again upon the sands, until it termi-nated in a retired spot, known as the Cove.

Margaret gathered the cloak close about her, as the wind dashed the rain; the heavy thunder seemed rolling upon the huge waves, so increasing was it, and her spirit would have revelled in the tumult, but that her soul was dark, for upon the heart the loved brother lay wav-laden thunder bursts with stunning force dead. Gone, gone forever. Oh! the bitterthey age is a such was the feeling which pressed which may not be washed out by suffering such as this! The loved brother, more than brother—the father to the little one, who, bright-eyed and trusting for so many years, had looked up to his smiles, and listened to bis kind voice, now gone, and she slowe in the world. The sad walk to the grave would be "Laus Doug!" responded Mr. Flintburn. followed by one mourner. Back came the sunny childhood, the troubles of later years, Is there any hope that the dear youth will re-so trifling seemed they now—the long years of unchanging love and devotion back came of the hopeful made no appearance to claim clasped to the heart of mother or sister. Oh! accustomed meal. The anxious mother sent my brother, with thee sank forever from earth e and again to his room in the colony, but my soul's dearest light, with the brave heart was Simms) were concerned in the robbery;

It was quite dark when Margaret reached appeals. A key was found at last, the the designated spot, and with some difficulty unlocked, but, lo! the vacant room pre- found poor Albert. Indeed, John almost stumented only the unmistakable evidences of not bled over the prostrate form which a vivid flash of lightning revealed to Margaret's eyes. In the drenching rain, blinded by lightning, and almost stunned by the thunder of the fearful storm, the brave girl bent over her brother's evidence of lingering animation, other some "Oh! he is gone, he is dead!" she exclaimed, passionately, as she lifted his head

"He's warm yet, Miss Margaret, and, in deed, I think I feel his heart beat." It might be imagination, but Margaret be lieved she felt a throb-so faint, though, it seemed like the last dim ray of departing day,

when one rather feels than sees the light.
"Quick, John, help me; he may live"—and
the two placed the brother in the carriage. You are the stronger, John-hold him gently in your arms. I will drive." Margaret, though schooled from early childthe question. Some of the surprises were | hood to driving Albert's horses, found this at-

sting-some of the discoveries shocking, tempt hazardous in the extreme. The wind blew in a perfect tempest-the dark night was made yet more blind by the vidid flashes of lightning, which followed one after another—so continuously, at times, it seemed as if the Mr. Simus took to his legs, and has not venso continuously, at times, it seemed as if the shelter and assistance, she drove furiously toabate the lightning glared only at intervals - prehension of ours, but to the policy of Governdriven by wind along the earth. Margaret We path. The increased din of wind and waves or three hours length, which, as near as I could blow the afflicted mother—suffice it told of a near approach to the sea. The road learn, consisted simply of four great topics—the anid curses, screams, and banging seemed flooded, while heavier quantities of four curses, which are nothing new to you, I he satisfied herself that "dear Augus- water were flung over them than the rain could suppose, as the Border Ruffian Democracy give. A blinding flash explained the cause. The violent storm had driven the sea far upon the beach; and in the brief glance, Margaret viz: Damn the Emigrant Aid Society, damn deed gone, and was carried to her give. A blinding flash explained the cause. the beach; and in the brief glance, Margaret Ponner, bearing decided marks of Augus-psculiar writing. I have preserved this as a specimen of Nature's handiwork, riage, and flinging their spray over her. She admiration. The date no one could bent her head to Albert, expecting each mobut the body of the intelligence was ment to be swallowed up; and as she did, her ear caught a deep groan, which seemed to feel

its way into her heart.
"My poor brother," she whispered, "we will on-now plunging girth deep in the waves, and again flinging the water from his strong, quick feet. The danger was past, the town gained, where sister and brother were lifted into the house by the astounded inmates.

For many, many days, the sufferer lay constitution and careful nursing, he at last became convalescent. Strange to say, his physicians found two wounds—one of a ball, that had entered his shoulder; the other, which had barely grazed his head. How this could occur, under the circumstances, is difficult to say; but it was evidence conclusive of unfair conduct. The convalescence was long and tedious; the season wore away; the first swift from their summer resort; and when Albert was again able to leave his room, the Ocean House was quite deserted.

KANSAS.

IN PRISON AT LECOMPTON, Wednesday, October 8, 1856.

To the Editor of the National Era: I closed on Saturday with a postscript stating

taken to Leavenworth for trial.

The Governor told me yesterday that he had sent down a detachment of troops to demand his liberation, and agrest all those concerned in his seizure. This is the first time the Ferritorial Government has gone to any trouble on our behalf, and I hope that Governor Geary may meet with such success as not to be dis-coaraged by the result of his first attempt. But Ruffianism still holds her sway, even

here, under the very eye of the Governor.

accompanying. He died like a brave, truehearted gentleman, as he was. I would not
have left him, even dead, but saw the officers
approaching, and knew all further aid was
vain. I feel the impossibility of adding anything to that which your love has ever appreciated. Yours, with respect,

and from all Margaret gathered the fearful in telligence that such a rencontre had taken place, and her brother left dead upon the field.

"You are ill, my dear friend," exclaimed Juliet, as Margaret, after silently reading the note, crushed it in her hand, and stood mute for a moment, pale and lifeless as a statue.

Margaret returned no answer; she did not seem to hear. There was a change in the expression of her ever that a silence of a duel; to an artist, who naturally expected from such as commencement some reference to the labors of his pincil; "I was greatly pleased: I saw you brushing your own coat. A gentleman who tenant Pelot and Sergeants Stanswell and Miller, (the latter a Hungarian,) who have always treated us kindly, are on duty to-day. No other officers would have allowed this privilege.

I learn that Captain Walker has raised his one hundred men for a life guard to the Governor, who compliments them very highly. K.

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There was a change in the expected from such as commencement some reference to the labors of his privilege.

I learn that Captain Walker has raised his a comment of the s that he must not stay for any such purpose; that he must leave immediately; and that, again caught here, he should be severely punished. At

this, he left without more ado. This is a great country, and Kansas the great-est part of it. Ephraim Bainter and H. Bowles, both from Indiana, got out on bail the next

Samuel Updegraff, the young man whom I

mentioned in my last letter as having been brought here on a charge of stealing "five acres of potatoes and three stacks of oats," was brought up for examination on Monday. But the evidence again failing to appear, the prose-cuting attorney this time was bound to have some fun; and Mr. Probate Judge Wood, before whom the examination was had, seconding him in this, it was at once arranged that young Updegraff should be at once examined or another charge, which no one had yet properly laid in. So the machinery of the Court was put in motion—first handsomely lucubrated with whisky-and a committal was at last ground out for stealing a store worth \$5,000. The evidence produced went to show that Updegraff was in the town of Tecumseh, which was his residence, at the time, or rather on the same day; and this was all, but enough for a Court which considered the matter in no other than a political light. One thing in this affair is quite characteristic: the employment of one Simms, a man of considerable notoriety in the upper country, who was imported into Kansas by the renowned Buford. It is only about two months since he was engaged in highway robbery. Four unarmed men one day passed through Tecumseh, where Simms was then sta-tioned with fourteen other Alabamians, on their way from Topeka to Lawrence, each having with him trunks, satchels, &c., containing his wearing apparel. As soon as they had passed, eight of Buford's army, among whom was Simms, were dispatched to ambush and rob the travellers. Their defenceless condition rendered them an easy prey. The object was accom-plished; but the men were allowed to pass on. A little way farther, they met a company of Topeka volunteers returning home, and told them their story. On arriving in town, the company halted, and demanded to know of the citizens whether they approved of this outrage; and if not, what they were willing to do about

would take the matter in hand. nanfully expressed their disapproval, and de sired to give the outlaws over to punishment; but Judge Elmore, the last of the committee, said he did not know whether highway robbery was justifiable or not. It was then agreed that another meeting was to be called. But the

every man who dared to insult him, or refuse gle sitting.
to culist his property. He had been in town
This was w latter was intended as an honest remark con-cerning commercial affairs, or as an insulting Pointed axioms and acute comparison, I am unable to guess. But if there was any fun under way, it was all spoiled, and the departure of Mr. Simms precipitated, by some of the older boys borrowing a wagon, to which he had tied his horse, and drawing

very night were in a blaze. Unmindful of the tured to Topeka since. His horse was sent rick, and only anxious to get her brother to sheller and agaistance, she drove furiously to Election day was more quiet than was anticiwards the town. The storm seemed in pity to pated. This was owing not to any unfounded apand each roll of thunder came like the cannon of Geary in locking up the whisky, which I mentioned in my last letter as having been fled. Still the rain fell, or rather was foriously driven by wind along the earth. Margaret As it was, Gen. Whitfield could barely get drove rapidly on. The road, as I have said, enough to treat four hundred and sixty odd men, lay for a short distance through a wood, then as they came up and voted, and then give them urry, at the strange intrusion, seized came upon the beach. She could not see to one good hearty drink at night, to end their glooisted it, and from beneath its guide her horse, but the noble animal kept the ry with. Gen. Whitfield made a speech of two

Jim Lane, damn dog-eater Fremont; and, finally, damn any man who prefers Freedom to Slavery. to fight Jim Lane, with five hundred men on each side. It was on the same day, I believe, that an old woman, seeing five prisoners going out under a guard after water, went and reported fifty Yankees were coming into town, which

die together." But the noble horse struggled frightened the militia almost to death, and created general consternation. Whitfield was in town, but, being at that time rather patriotically drunk, felt it beneath his dignity to notice so small a number of these "foreign cut throats;" at least, I saw him make no demonstration. About noon, a rumor reached us that 3,000 Missourians were on their way, to burn Law Moore; "surely you must have been born with rence and hang us. Although this was believed by a rose in your lips, and a nightingale singing

ity-there was no fear, no excitement. We have passed through too many stirring scenes, we have long since conquered the terrors of death.

I suppose the rumor had no foundation, except

"There are two parties before whom every-

to vote at the precincts below Lawrence.

The Free State men nowhere pretended to vote. In Lawrence, "Sheriff Jones," with all formality, appointed three white slaves the judges, and two others the clerks of glection.

Seven votes were cast—five of them by the Board. Under the bogus laws, each voter must a novelty—try and do a little good."

"When Croker wrote his Review, in the Quar-Macanlay's 'History,' he intended mur-Board. Under the bogus laws, each voter must pay a poll-tax of one dollar before casting his vote. At Lawrence. Sheriff Jones paid one half this tax himself. The last batch of sixty Misthis tax himself. sissippians, whose number I before errongously Of Sydney Smith, he observed: "Whenever stated at thirty, all took their dollar's worth of the conversation is getting dull, he throws in voting. Some, I understand, had to vote several The militia all voted, too, although more than two thirds of them told us that they did not pretend to live in Kansas, that they merely come here to serve in the militis three months, and then return home. They were marched to the poils in squads of ten, and returned in the same way, overflowing with whisky, glory, and patriot ism—squad parts of each "An eld gentleman asleen before the first what follows:

"An eld gentleman asleen before the first way."

but I think the former will do nothing officially what be thought of the attempt. We were at

but I think the former will do nothing officially to interrupt it.

One of the prisoners, who is a Frenchman, and a good artist, several days since sketched the inside of the prison, and to-day asked leave to go out on the hill on the southwest, and take one of the outside. His request was granted.

The solution of the southwest and take one of the outside. His request was granted.

The solution of the southwest and take one of the outside. His request was granted.

The solution of the attempt. We were at dinner at the time. 'I do not like it at all,' was his reply; 'all is light above, and all below is darkness and gnashing of teeth.'"

"I was pleased with what I saw you about this morning," he observed once at Broadstairs to an artist, who naturally expected from such that it is a support of the attempt. We were at dinner at the time. 'I do not like it at all,' was his reply; 'all is light above, and all below is darkness and gnashing of teeth.'"

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uel Rogers has furnished the following anecdotes and specimens of his table-talk to the London Illustrated News:

In his ninetieth year, his memory began to fail him in a manner that was painful to his friends. He was no longer able to relate his shortest stories or welcome his constant com-panions with his usual complimentary expres-sions. He began to forget familiar faces, and at last forgot that he had ever been a poet. It was impossible, however, even when Memory had at length deserted the poet who had sung her charms, to look upon him without a feeling of veneration. Faces of other times seemed to of veneration. Faces of other times seemed to

the Tithonus of living English poets was taken from among us. He died in his own house, surrounded by the works of art which his fine taste da once observed to him, was hardly original. had brought about him. "He expired," writes

"Ah!" he exclaimed, evidently surprised, and

Dr. Beattie, the physician who was with him,
with an air of doubt. I then asked for a copy Dr. Beattie, the physician who was with film, "at half past twelve this morning. A more tranquil and placid transition I never beheld. His devoted niece closed his eyes, and his faithful domestics stood weeping around his bed. Some of the attendant circumstances reminded Some of the attendant circumstances reminded in his hand, which he used to twist about a belief. His eyes were blue in color, and large, his cause by his jest."

He made a mark in the volume, and said,

As he advanced in years, the color retreated first time, 'booked'" altogether from his face, and the satire of Byron was then true to his appearance. His looks afforded, of course, a fine field of sarcastic com- and Mi,ria, in the 'School for Scandal,' and it, at the same time intimating that unless the ron's funeral. He stood in danger, he said, of offenders were punished by the citizens, they

very men. Two of the committee (one of white was Simms) were concerned in the presence of the painter of any both admitted this, and claimed of the townsboth admitted this, and claimed of the townspeople approval and protection. Two others and general criticism of Sir Joshua. "Pretty, you see there, and the Domenichino' at the very pretty," were the words that conveyed sat- end of the room." isfaction to the eager ears of many a clever artist.

but a short time, when the small boys began to of Sydney Smith; "When Rogers produces a Sheritan. The wind-up I particulary rememgather about the streets, in expectation of some couplet, he goes to bed, and the knocker is tied, fun. Some of them talked of attending the tar and straw is laid down, and the caudle is made, joining fervently in the prayers that were read market; others of buying geese; whether the and the answer to inquiries is, that Mr. Rogers,

brate. How many smart sayings are assigned Walpole and others of Walpole's contemporaries, which, in truth, they never uttered! Many were and are still assigned to Mr. Rogers, with which Wisdom is humble that he knows no more.' he had nothing whatever to do. In the early days of the John Bull newspaper, Sam Rogers was fathered with many a smart saying, and many a clever and many a stupid jest. It will be the business of Mr. Dice to select the genuine from the false, the smart from the dull, of the These lines, (and they are very good:) many sayings attributed to Mr. Rogers. A few,

most truly and unmistakably his, will not be out of place in these columns.

Sir Thomas Lawrence and Mr. Phillips have both very great merits as painters of female portraits. When Rogers was asked to distin guish their different excellences, he replied,

Of the late Lord Holland, whose face was full of sunshine, he observed, most happily, "Lord Holland always comes down to breakfast like a man upon whom some sudden good fortune has just fallen." On another occasion he exclaimed, alluding to the same nobleman: " His was the smile that spake the mind at ease"-

A line, I believe, of his own composing, though not included in his works.

He could be severe upon his own friends.
Of the same nobleman, he observed, "Painting gives him no pleasure, and music absolute

In Italy, he said, "The memory sees more than the eye."

"I envy no man of my time any saying, so much as I envy Lord John Russell that admirable definition of a proverb-'The wisdom of many, and the wit of one."" "What a lucky fellow you are," he said to

most of the prisoners—for we have learned that nothing is too hard against us to prove a realis now in fashion. The undignified and or-

the coming over of a few hundred Missourians, body must appear—the Hollands and the po-

who stood always at the top, nor could I with all my efforts supplant him. Day came after day, and still he kept his place, do what I would, till at length I observed that when a question was asked him, he always fumbled with his fingers at a particular button in the lower part of his waistcoat. To remove it, therefore, bacame expedient in my eyes; and, in an evil moment, it was removed with a knife.

my measure; and it succeeded too well.

""When the boy was again questioned, his finger sought again for the button, but it was not to be found. In his distress, he looked down for it; it was to be seen no more than to be felt. He stood confounded, and I took posression of his place; nor did he ever recover it, or eve; I believe, suspect who was the author of his wrong. Often, in after-life, has the sight crowd over him as he sat, and what that now of him smote me as I passed by him, and often vacant mind had once known, what those now lifeless eyes had once seen, and what that now faltering tongue could once relate so well, were the thoughts uppermost in the minds of all who On the morning of the 18th December, 1855, fellow! I believe he is dead; he took early to

This, the writer of these imperfect memoran

me of the death-bed of Campbell; but this was thumb or a finger all the while he was speakme of the death-bed of Campberr; but this was more calm, solemn, and impressive, quite in keeping with the scene in his 'Human Life.'"

His face is said to have been prepossessing in his youth, and the drawing of him by Sir clients, who was more merry than wise, stole it Thomas Lawrence, from which so many engra-from him one day in the midst of his pleading; vings have been made, seems to support such but he had better have left it alone, for he lost

and his nose long. His complexion must always have been pale. His height was about five feet five inches.

He made a mark in the volume, and said, with a wi always said when he heard a good thing for the "Sheridan told me that he was aware he

ment. Theodore Hook, who was often merci- would have done it, but that the actors who

The critic who annoyed Mr. Rogers in the The Laurenteship, and Campbell was angry, not unnaturally, that he got no answer. But corner of religious prejudice, it proposes the laurence Northwestern Territory.

next day new rumprended new battles came, his hirth, whose literary life extended over sixty Lord Holland came to Lord Lansdowne a This is a tolerable specimen of all cases produce of his life can be placed with ease ep taph he had written on himself. It ran This is a tolerable specimen of all cases where Pro-Slavery men are on trial. At another time, Simms came to Topeka to assess the er time, Simms came to Topeka to assess the line with the latest edition. The line was sumed in the latest edition. The latest edition was line on minsten. It ran in this way: 'Here lies Henry Vassal Fox, er time, Simms came to Topeka to assess the line was sumed in the latest edition. The latest edition was line on minsten. It ran in this way: 'Here lies Henry Vassal Fox, er time, Simms came to Topeka to assess the line was line with all his titles, who was line of the latest edition. The latest edition was line of the latest edition. The latest edition was line of the latest edition was line of the latest edition. The latest edition was line of the latest edition was line of the latest edition. The latest edition was line of the latest edition was line of the latest edition was line of the latest edition. The latest edition was line of the latest edition. The latest edition was line of the latest edition was line of the latest edition. The latest edition was line of the latest edition was line of the latest edition. The latest edition was line of the latest edition was latest edition. The latest edition was latest edition was latest edition was latest edition was latest edition. The latest edition was latest edition was latest edition was latest edition was latest edition. The latest edition was latest edition. property of the people there, having first sent up word that he should take occasion to whip not a line he ever wrote was produced at a sinin some degree true. He died of water in the

> to him when the sacrament was administered.' Now, I asked Howley, the present Archbishop Pointed axioms and acute replies fly loose of Canterbury, what Sheridan's end was like: about the world, and are assigned successively 'He was insensible,' said Howley. 'Mrs. to those whom it may be the fashion to cele- Sheridan put his hands together in the attitude

of supplication, and I read the prayers."
"There is a couplet in Cowper which I ad

"When I am at fine arts commissions, when good paper and pens abound, I copy out these lines for the people who trouble me for my autograph. 'How much he improves,' was the remark of one who mistook them for mine.

Oh! If the selfish knew how much they lost, y hat would they not endeavor, 1 of endure, for initiate, as far as in them lay.

Im who his wisdom and his powers employs to making others happy!

transcribe in the same manner." ady Holland, who was always inquisitive was particularly anxious to have Sir Philip Fra icis asked if he was Junius. She would not ask him herself, and it fell, I know not how to my lot to ask him. I asked the question, and met with this brief answer; 'Ask that again, sir, at your peril!' This was enough. Next time I saw Lady Holland, she asked, What success? Is Francis Junius?' which I replied, 'I don't know whether he is

Junius, but I know he is Brutus." "I was observing one day to Sydney Smith that I should not sit again for my portrait, un-less I was taken in an attitude of prayer. 'Yes,' said Sydney, who was even readier than Luttrell; 'yes, with your face in your hat.' "
"Here is Hallam, who has spent a whole

life in contradicting everybody, and is now obliged to publish a volume to contradict him-Mr. Rogers referred to the supplement-

al volume to the "Middle Ages."]
On Thursday, the 27th of December, the rem; ins of the poet, whose position and talents have induced me to preserve these brief memorals of his table-talk, were interred in the once rural churchyard of Hornsey, not far from Stoke Newington, the place of his birth. Some lines which he loved, "worth all the fine writing (he was wont to say) that the world eyer produced," will not unfitly conclude this

A GRAVE RENEATH A TREE A GRAVE BENEATH A TREE.

When my soul flies to the first great Giver,
Friends of the Bard, let my dwelling be
By the green bank of that rippling river.
Under the shade of you tall beach right.
Bury me there, ye logger of soing,
When the prayers for the dead are spoken,
With my haves on my breast,
Like a chi'd at rest,
And my lyre in the grave unbroken.

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES WHO ARE GERMANS BY BIRTH.

sent us an appeal to his German fellow-citizens, in telation to the pending election. Gmitting bere, by your vote, you are an anual parthe preliminary part of the article, in which be clearly states the issues of the canvass-Shall Slavery be extended into the Territories of the United States? Shall the Federal Government

Ind, first-What is the position of the De-

opponents - men like W. H. Seward, Charles entreat you, by the statements of sham Democumner, J. P. Hall, and others - predicted. racy, that the Republican party is a combina-Kansas being thrown open to competition between Freedom and Slavery, the North did all it could to make it a free State, the South all could to make it a slave State. But there for its own liberties, will not rob you of yours. was this essential difference between the mode I, for one, will trust that haman nature will of proceeding: Northern emigrants went there come out triumphantly, and that that party, it

Great was my anxiety to know the success of

very root of Liberty—thus reinstating the feudal doctrine that might makes right. That same Democracy has stricken down a United States Senator-for words spoken in debate, and has neither repudiated the act nor punished it, but applauded it—thus striking down Liberty of Speech, even in Congressional debate. That same Democracy has refused to admit Kansas under a Constitution adopted by a majority of the control of the sake of union, if we must give up the liberties for which the Revolutionists bled, if we must stifle our conscience, stifle the voice of humanity, if we must help the bloodhounds to catch a poor victim, that, by an impulse given him by God, strikes for Liberty—if only such things can under a Constitution adopted by a majority of the sake of union, if we must give up the liberties for which the Revolutionists bled, if we must stifle our conscience, stifle the voice of humanity, if we must help the bloodhounds to catch a poor victim, that, by an impulse given him by God, strikes for Liberty—if only such things can under a Constitution adopted by a majority of the sake of union, if we must give up the liberties for which the Revolutionists bled, if we must stifle our conscience, stifle the voice of humanity, if we must help the voice of humanity, if we must help the voice of humanity, if we must help the voice of humanity, if we must stifle our conscience, stifle the voice of humanity, if we must stifle our conscience, stifle the voice of humanity, if we must stifle our conscience, stifle the voice of humanity, if we must stifle our conscience, stifle the voice of humanity, if we must stifle our conscience, stifle the voice of humanity, if we must stifle our conscience, stifle the voice of humanity, if we must give up the liberties for which the Revolutionists bled, if we must stifle our conscience, stifle the voice of humanity, if we must stifle our conscience, stifle the voice of humanity, if we must stifle our conscience, stifle the voice of humanity, if we must stifle our conscience, stifle the v

lature which, having already introduced Slavery and a code of laws under which even constitutional opposition is punishable with heavy penalties, even unto death, while every jury and every court of justice is composed of the supporters of that law. This that annual Democracy propose and sanction that extension? Yes, it does, emphatically! Read its platform, notice its action in the United States Senate, its browbeating porters of that law. This that annual Democracy porters of that law. It is that same Democracy posture, its opposition invariably to all bills that has declared and still declares the self-evident truth, that all men are created equal, Does the so-called American party favor the that has declared and still declares the selfa self-evident lie. It is that same D peracy that claims slaves as being property, with the right to introduce and hold that property wherever it pleases; while, at the same time, it bolds slaves to be men, when five slaves constitute three votes—thus bringing you down on a level to be bound hand and foot by party ties, as to be men, when five slaves constitute three votes—thus bringing you down on a level to be bound hand and foot by party ties, as to be men, when five slaves constitute three votes—thus bringing you down on a level to be bound hand and foot by party ties, as to be men, when five slaves constitute the same time, it bolds are the so-called American party favor the system? Look how it supports in Mr. Fillmore the Fugitive Slave Bill, which practically puts you on a level with bloodhounds, and see how the slaves to be men, when five slaves constitute the fugitive Slave Bill, which practically puts you, friends, a man that will allow himself so to be bound hand and foot by party ties, as to

no North, no South; it is so intensely national, that, for the sake of union and harmony, it would make Slavery a national institution. With ment. Theodore Hook, who was often merciples at his expense, recommended his friends to induce him to abstain from attending Lord Byron's funeral. He stood in danger, he said, of ron's funeral. He stood in danger, he said, of ron's funeral. He stood in danger, he said, of ron's funeral would make Slavery a national institution. With the parts were not able to do justice to it, to believe in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, in letter and spirit, is political verdancy; sympathy for the conditional institution. With the had not signed that law? Party posed their power and control? Dissolution of spirit might have executed him, but the People would have applicated him from every the Union, for preventing the growth of a system of the condition of the parts were not able to do justice to it, to believe in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, in letter and spirit, is political verdancy; sympathy for the condition of the parts were not able to do justice to it, to believe in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, in letter and spirit, is political verdancy; sympathy for the condition of the parts were not able to do justice to it, to believe in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, in letter and spirit, is political verdancy; sympathy for the condition of the parts were not able to do justice to it, to believe in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, in letter and spirit, is political verdancy; sympathy for the condition of the parts were not able to do justice to it, to believe in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. tion of the African is mistaken philanthropy; corner of the land, for following the dictates undermining the wealth and strength and pop-

of the room."

(Campbell wrote to Sir Robert Peel, asking or the Laurenteship and Campbell wrote to Sir Robert Peel, asking while a flood of light is pouring down, in this body should be in favor of Freedom. The critic who annoyed Mr. Rogers in the Quarterly was never more in the wrong than Quarterly was never more in the wrong than Peei, I say, did give him an answer, with a antiquated doctrine of Religious Proscription. large enough for a score of States. Then nothe matter should rest until the next day, when an answer, with a suntiquated doctrine of Religious Proscription. large enough for a score of States. Then no-another meeting was to be called. But the writer. A man of letters and of fortune from fineral." not a line he ever wrote was produced at a single sitting.

This was well exemplified in a favorite saying

This was well exemplified in a favorite saying in an eloow chair. In is was ed—it does not justify it, but says, tet it atome. Slow to believe outrages committed against introduce Slavery? And did the Senate, though well informed, do anything to prevent it? Do not be deceived; be watchful, and it cannot they have been compelled; it does not endorse escape you, that indeed there is a design to the bogus Legislature, yet it urges submission make this fair country subservient to the de-

platform as an argument in favor of Republi- on the free soil of America ought to compete canism, Know Nothingism tells you that Mr. with Freedom.

them pass.

And, third, what is the position of the Republerty; and though by many considered as a men who prate dismaion cast their suffrage.

Sir, I was pleased to hear the noble stand on Sir, I was pleased to hear the noble stand on the standard of might briefly refer you to the platform adopted stand the trial of Liberty, subdued only by the by that party, which to any unbiased mind the golden rule, is firm. might be enough to understand its position. man, in order not to disappoint the hopes of It is the only party in the field, that, while it struggling Democracy throughout the world, does not propose the immediate abolition of Slavery in States where it exists, thus declining representative of American and universal Libto interfere with State Constitutions, it never | erty, theless is unflinchingly opposed to the exten-

sion of Slavery into territory now free.

It holds that Slavery is sectional, but Free dom (Republicanism) national. It repudiates in unequivocal language the Kansas fraud, and arraigns its perpetrators, and will not submit to its unconstitutional authority. It will not vote money into the hands of a despotic Ad ministration, to enforce laws by military power, laws that are unparalleled in the history of republican government, and a sarcasm on Lib-erty. It holds that Republicanism means Freedom, and not the liberty to put down Freedom.

It holds that the American Constitution is ern rights, to introduce Slavery wherever it chooses. It repudiates Squatter Sovereignty, but, not interfering with Slavery where it exists, it trusts that progressive humanity will outshame Slavery, which it holds to be inconsistent with true Republicanism.

responsibilities you are under, not only as adopted citizens, but also as German. Consider that the majority of you have left home and kindred, to enjoy the blessings of Liberty, which you did not enjoy there. Consider that the wild have been and the blessings of Liberty, which you did not enjoy there. Consider that the black code of Kansas laws.

A Senatur in the other end of the Capitol, from dissoluble tie, which, like the Gordian knot, canticipator in government. Consider that the cause of American Liberty is the cause of universal Liberty; its failure, a triumph of Despotism everywhere. Remember that while American Liberty is the great argument of he used for the propagation of Slavery?—we European Democracy, American Slavery is the greater argument of its Despotism. Demom her that all our actions should be governed by

as settlers to vote it free, but the South sent men there to fight it a slave State. Thus, a Legislature was established by fraudulent voting, which enacted laws, under the shield of modern Government consists in equal rights of all the Popular Sovereignty, introducing Slavery, and governed; and, on our Part, let us conduct laws, which are in direct opposition to constitutional Liberty, annihilating its very corner-stones—Free Speech, Free Press, and Suffrage.

By these laws, if sanctioned by Congress, Sla
Democracy, that they tell you the Republican very IS introduced into Kansas, not by the legitimate workings of the Kansas act, but by on overturning all government. Do you call fraud and by violation of that very act. And all this is done, to say the least, under the con-nivance of this present Democratic Adminis-tration! Does Democracy and Buchanan re-tration! pudiate these proceedings? It emphatically ings to arrest a system which is against our endorses them. That same Democracy has now conscience, against Liberty, against true reliforced through Congress a bill appropriating gion, against God? I tell you, friends, if the money to enforce that law by military power, money to enforce that law by military power, by striking out a proviso which was to prevent that enforcement—thus striking a blow at the very root of Liberty—thus reinstating the feutless of the desert, as to justify Slavery, it is time we had a new version of it. If this

under a Constitution adopted by a majority of keep this Union together, then, I say, it would its actual settlers—thus protracting a struggle be ten thousand times better to dissolve it. in which the odds are fearfully against Liberty.
That same Democracy has told us, tauntingly, to oppose Border Ruffianism in a constitutional way, while it sanctions and endorses a Legis- as night is to day. Can you favor by your

with slave labor everywhere. I might thus sign a law which is the most atrocious thing enumerate facts, which all show that the Deever passed, making free men at the North mocracy of to-day is but an empty name. By its platform, (upon which Mr. Buchanan has placed himself, unequivocally,) it endorses the highest office bestowed by free men. They whole catalogue of Slavery demands, or rights, tell you he would have committed treason or whatever they please to term it. It knows against his party, if he had refused to sign,

string seemed they now—the dear your would take the matter in hand.

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The VILL NOT.

ism of party. I tell you, friends, Liberty is have the beautiful and fertile Kansas, a country position of the Amerito be sold for thirty pieces of silver. Look at twice as large as Pennsylvania, and capable of Nothing, lores Nothing—fears the Pope more than God—proposes to instil love of Liberty into

political questions of the day, it glides between soon, and in quick succession, new States will your fingers like a fish, when you just think ask admittance; do you suppose the interest Nothingism tells you to let it alone. Speak about free States, which would lessen their limited that

to it; it does not endorse Slavery extension, yet it endorses Squatter Sovereignty in its platform. The most glaring violations of the Condoss, because, as an adopted citizen, coming stitution, as, for instance, the slave code in here to enjoy the blessings of Liberty, I will Kansas, do not justify resistance, yet it thinks not vote against a political party that has the the Legislature there an imposture. It is nei- restoration of the principles of Thomas Jefferther South nor North, and yet it is both South son in view, as embodied in the Declaration and never-ending supplies. Kansas and Neand North, eminently national. There it hangs, of Independence and the American Constitubetween heaven and hell, face in back, face in front, smiling at both. But for it, Freedom my opinion has the good of the whole country would be triumphant, beyond a doubt. As it at heart; and I would be the last to obstruct, is, splitting the forces of Freedom at the North, though it were only by a single vote, the suc. will. it is eminently fit to serve the purposes of Sla- cess of a party that will reverse the doctrine very aggression. It is also emphatically the party of side issues. Speak of the Republican al, and that will repudiate the idea that Slavery

Fremont is a Roman Catholic, or a gambler, I will also vote the Republican ticket, as or a defaulter. Speak of the issue before the German, because I consider Liberty no exclu-People, it tells you that the triumph of Repub- sive property; it is the property of mankind licanism will be the end of the Union. What of all ages. She is immortal, though crushed, it cannot meet, it dodges; if argument fails, it can never die; though banished; she will reequivocates. Such is Know Nothingism; its turn; though fettered, she will yet be free. European Democracy looks upon the American

PRESIDENCY AND DISSOLUTION OF THE

Extract of a Speech delivered in the House of Representatives, August 4, 1856. BY HON, S. A. PURVIANCE, OF PENN.

The coming Presidential struggle will be one

made for the express and only purpose to in-sure to us the blessings of Liberty, to protect

Territory, whoever they may be, the refugees of a sectional party in behalf of the peculiar interus in our lives and property, and insure to us Botany Bay if they choose to come, upon a sintest of Slavery, justifying, in his opinion, a counthose rights which are essential to preserve gle day's residence, may think proper to adopt, the sectional party north of Mason and Dixon's those liberties. It repudiates the idea of South. party; thus wresting from the whole people the tet the legislation of the country be such as power to reject which follows the power to adout will make it flourish, and there will be no danger new States. Inflexible opposition to the further of a dissolution of the Union. If we have happy extension of Slavery into territory now free is and prosperous homes, we will not trouble our the doctrine of the anti-Administration party. December can no longer now be practiced upon or south of Mason and Dixon's line, our theme the public mind, although, doubtless, to some will be, the Union as it was, as it is, now and I have thus represented to you the three extent, in the coming campaign, it will be attempted. Before you decide with what party you shall vo'e, I pray, consider the the public mind, attnough, doubtless, to some for all time to come. As long as demagogues tempted. Already unmistakable indications of this are given by the friends of Mr. Buchanan, in

Georgia, the embodiment of Slavery, proposes a bill for the admission of Kansas as a State, to it is bound together by rivers and mountains, by which I have already referred; and a member of cities connected in great commercial enterprises this House from the same State echoes a response by the grave of the Northern soldier in the South to his Senator's proposition, by offering to amend the Bouthern soldier in the North, and by the people's proposition here by the slaveholder's that immortal Declaration of Independence which magnificent conception in the other wing of the pledged North and South, East and West, for its Capitol. The conspicuous part these gentlemen took in breaking down the Missouri Compromise, to say the least of it, does not make them safe dare to strike the first blow would palsy in the way, overflowing with whisky, glory, and patriot ism—equal parts of each.

I have learned that the Governor was very anxious that the Free State men should vote on Monday; that it was his opinion that we were Monday; that it is the position of the De
"An old gentleman, asleep before the fire, whether individual, social, or the golden rule, whether individu As arrant handed her a letter. It was barried in hante," and, as Abert had been direct on heatily broke the struggle in which we are engaged from principles of men that practically deny that it was his opinion that we were direct on the property of the Governor. On Saturday, a man by the name of Tillotson, who hastily broke the struggle in which we are engaged from principles of post-on of Americans. Now, under the page, as she reads. It runs thus bear the page, as she reads. It runs thus bear the page, as she reads. It runs thus of this morning, and express my feel-wins at the consequences. Your brother revised me, as his last wish, to give you the last wash, to give you the last wish, to give you the last wash, to give you the last wash has the their toppulzes are right and struct was a fine to make the exclaimed. He mistook one noise for a friend of Freed, and the weer was again, that the weer basing struct was and it was his opinion that we were readers of the world was a free all, it shows that their unpulzes are right and struct was a five all, the was trace, will you gue the first to purpose of the Revolution would and the recipion of the propose of the Revolution was again, that the people of Penn-structure of the week of the Revolution was again, that the people of Penn-structure of the week of the Revolution was

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cents a line for each subsequent one. Ten words constitute a line. Payment in advance is invariably required.

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G. BAILEY, Washington, D. C.

with more tenacity and ability for this, as we believed, and now believe, palpably illogical position, than the able and talented gentleman from Georgia, [Mr. STEPHENS.]

This second moral battle was desperately fought, and the friends of Freedom were once more triumphant. The committee have closed the scroll of infamy which the friends of Mr Buchanan for fourteen weeks labored to suppress. The Democratic party denied the existence frauds, and contended the so-called "border ruffians" were fighting for "law and order"that they were maintaining the laws passed by the Territorial Legislature, and that our friends were resisting those laws; and now, when the overwhelming evidence of the faisity of all this is about to come to light, they talk of pleading guilty, and putting themselves upon the mercy of the court. If they had been really ignorant of these things, and had not put into requisition the power of the Federal Government to awe the freemen of Kansas into submission to fraudulent and tyrannical laws, a nation's clemency might have been exerted in their behalf. The turned prosecutor against the free people of Kansas; and the friends of Mr. Buchanan, in

Convention assembled in Pennsylvania, as well as here in this House, with but two or three exceptions, and at Cincinnati, endorsed and approved the action taken by Franklin Pierce. Now, what is to be the programme for the approaching Presidential election? Far and wide, it will be given out that Mr. Buchanan disapproves of the course of the Pierce Administra n in reference to Kansas, and thus another fraud like that of 1844 will be attempted upon the people of the North. Then the so-called ocratic party in Pennsylvania fought under the banner of Polk, Dallas, Shunk, and the tariff of 1842; and the only question in Pennsylvania was, as to which of the two candidates was to be considered soundest upon that particular measure. So far as the protective policy is concerned, they cannot deceive our people any longer, as they have distinctly unfurled to the breeze at Cincinnati the banner of free trade, for the

DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION.

first time, openly and distinctly avowed by them

in Pennsylvania

Another part of the Democratic programme 5 the old and oft-repeated story and bugbear of dissolution of the Union. Whilst, in the South, they unceasingly apply themselves to the single argument, vote for Mr. Buchanan, because he is e soundest man upon our negro question, and because in his election we can carry Slavery into all the Territories of the Union; and because, in his election, on this account, the value of our negroes, as Governor Wise, of Virginia, said, would be preserved and increased; in the North they elongate their faces, and hang their heads, and prate nothing but dissolution of the Union. Dissolution of the Union, for the establishment of the Jeffersonian doctrine of Slavery non-extension! Nonsense! Dissolution of the Union, for arresting the progress of an evil, admitted to maintaining a population of ten millions, erected into a slave State! Lying, as it does, almost gress of completion, it requires no prophetic city of Brotherly Love has in its preservation as

Kansas and Nebraska secured to Freedom, you build up a population of millions of thrifty agriculturists, manufacturers, and artisans, and the rolling, swelling tide of trade, running into countless millions, will help to increase the magnificent keen and shrewd perception of a ret, city. The even when the far Northwest was an illimitable forest, and inhabited alone by the Indian and the panther, grasped the destined, mighty future of Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin, and persisted in the policy of the city of New York to reach its arm in that direction, and grapple the teeming wealth which that country, fold. Kansas and Nebraska is a still greater Northwest, already almost grappled by the city providence of God, to suffer under the blight of Slavery, will prove to Philadelphia a reservoir the master's lash takes the place of the

by the ignis future of dissolution of the Union, about which such men as her Reeds, Biglers, and Cadwaladers, are constantly prating, and the day is not far distant when her commercial inter ests will reap the fruits of a timidity at which even Southern men join in the laugh of derision a President and Vice President north of Mason and Dixon's line, when the retrospect of our them to Jackson and Calhoun, both from Southern States; to Adams, and Rush, and Harrison, and Northern men would but read his speech, they would drive demagogues from the stand, who would dare to talk to them about disunion That honorable gentleman declares that the perple of the United States have the undoubted right to select, if they choose, their President and Vice President from either side of Masor and Dixon's line, without offence to the people North or South. He justly ridicules the cringing creature who fears to vote his own convictions,

for any such unfounded reason.

Another Southern gentleman [Mr. Davis] from Maryland justifies Northern men in throwing their votes for the man who represents the principle of non-extension of Slavery, when Southern mer of all parties throw themselves in the opposite The coming Presidential struggle will be one in which the future destiny of Slavery and of Kansas are involved. The policy of the respective parties is now plainly inscribed upon their banners. Slavery, polygamy, or any other extensions of the policy of the respective parties is now plainly inscribed upon their banners. Slavery, polygamy, or any other extensions of the slave question; and charges dr. Buchanan and his friends with having created

pen? This Union is bound together by an in-dissoluble tie, which, like the Gordian knot, can-